

**RECEIVED  
CENTRAL FAX CENTER**Onyx Dkt No. 1046.ORD  
USSN: 09/410,462  
PATENT**SEP 27 2007****AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**  
(including complete listing of the claims)

1. (Canceled)
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Canceled)
5. (Canceled)
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said mutation in the E1A-CR2 region is in Ad5 and comprises a deletion or substitution of one or more amino acids 122 through 129 encoded by said E1A-CR2 region.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said mutation in the E1A-CR2 region is in Ad5 and comprises a deletion or substitution of one or more amino acids 111 through 123.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said adenovirus is dl922/947.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said adenovirus is dl1107.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said adenovirus is pm928.

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11. (Currently Amended) In a cell population comprising dividing and quiescent endothelial cells, a method for killing said dividing endothelial cells with substantially less killing of said quiescent endothelial cells, said method comprising contacting said cell population under infective conditions with a replication competent adenovirus, said adenovirus comprising a mutation in an E1A CR2 RB family member binding region of said adenovirus, and allowing sufficient time for said mutant adenovirus to infect said cell population, wherein said mutant adenovirus replicates to higher titers in said dividing cells than wild type adenovirus and said contacting is by direct administration of the replication competent adenovirus to the cell population.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling angiogenesis in an animal by substantially and selectively killing dividing microvascular endothelial cells compared to quiescent microvascular endothelial cells, said method comprising administering to said animal in need of said control a replication competent adenovirus comprising a mutation in an E1A-CR2 RB family member binding region of said adenovirus, and allowing sufficient time for said mutant adenovirus to infect said microvascular endothelial cells, wherein said administering is by direct administration of the replication competent adenovirus to the microvascular endothelial cells.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said mutation in the E1A-CR2 region is in Ad5 and comprises a deletion or substitution of one or more amino acids 122 through 129.

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18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said mutation in the E1A-CR2 region is in Ad5 and comprises a deletion or substitution of one or more amino acids 111 through 123.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said adenovirus is dl922/947.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said adenovirus is dl1107.

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a Rb binding site adenoviral mutant with a negative selection agent operably linked to a promoter, wherein said mutant is dl922/947.

27. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a Rb binding site adenoviral mutant with a negative selection agent operably linked to a promoter, wherein said mutant is dl1107.

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28. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a Rb binding site adenoviral mutant with a negative selection agent operably linked to a promoter, wherein said mutant is pm928.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said adenovirus is pm928.